

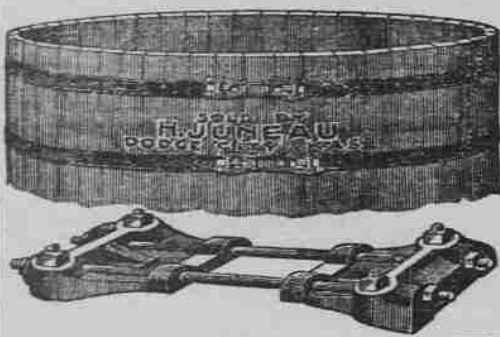
H. JUNEAU,

...Dealer in...

Lumber and Hardware,

Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Agatite Cement Plaster.

All kinds of Building Paper, Paint, Glass and Oil, and all kinds of Artist Colors, Carriage Paint and Varnish, also full line of Calcimine and Alabastine. Fence Posts of Red Cedar, Oak, and Locust, and Cedar Poles up to twelve feet long. A full line of Builders' Hardware, all sizes of Nails, Barb Wire, etc. Also on hand a splendid line of Brick, also the Vitified Sidewalk Brick.



ROUND TANKS

Built of Clear Fir wood, of Washington....

Flat hoops and iron draw slugs. Stack Tanks made of 2-inch lumber. Sizes from 6 feet to 12 feet in diameter. Two feet deep.

Compo-Liquid Slating for Blackboards.

Better than the real slate. It will not break in handling, and is cheaper on account of its less weight than regular slate, making freight rates a great deal less.

Graphite Elastic Paint

For Tin and Iron Roofs, Bridges, Machinery. Stops leaks, rusts and decay. Works better than any other. Guaranteed for five years.

This Splendid Stock of

....BUILDING MATERIAL....

Is for sale at prices that will defy competition from any locality.

DODGE CITY, - - - KANSAS.

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat declined two cents yesterday.

L. R. Miller shipped several cars of wheat this week.

Col. R. J. Hardesty returned Tuesday night from Kansas City.

Farmers are all anxious to thresh before the wet weather injures the grain.

Samuel Durrell's wheat is fine. Some of it measured 37 bushels to the acre.

BONES WANTED—Will pay \$6 a ton. P. BURGLAND.

Mrs. J. T. Beattie is visiting friends in Sedalia, Mo., and will be absent several weeks.

Misses Stella and Violet Imel are visiting at Mrs. Beardsley's home near Bell-fout.

Mrs. Albert Wrighten and children will leave next Tuesday for an extended visit to Indiana.

Owen T. Wright is at the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home, where he is under hospital treatment.

Sims & Sims yesterday shipped a car of fine wheat for J. D. Williams of the south part of the county.

James Jones has finished threshing 3,000 bushels of wheat, and at 60 cents Mr. Jones will realize enough to ward off calamity.

David Love, of Iowa, enroute to Colorado, stopped here a few days to visit his friends, Slaven Bros., and left for the west last night.

Mrs. Juliet Sims, who is returning from Denver, visited her brother, R. F. Hammond, for a few days, and left for her home in Bentonville, Ark., on Monday night.

For quickly relieving that distressed feeling after eating, a single dose of that gentle acting Krause's Little Liver Pills is all that is required as a certain cure for constipation, that prolific cause of so much suffering. Krause's Little Liver Pills are warranted. Sold by W. F. Pine.

HOOKING A FISH.

An Invaluable Lesson for Anglers Taught by an Old and Experienced Guide.

"There is a good deal of nonsense talked and written about striking a fish, as the term hooking is almost invariably used among men who indulge in angling," said the veteran. "My experience has taught me that in nine cases out of ten the fish hooks himself. Of course, you understand I am not alluding to fly fishing. The usual result in striking is to pull the bait out of the fish's mouth. I learned the lesson several years ago in the St. Lawrence river. I was trolling for pickerel, accompanied by an experienced guide. The bait was a shiner about six inches long, hooked through the lips. We were passing over a quiet stretch of water when I felt a sharp tug at my line. My inclination was to jerk the rod and try to fasten the hook in the jaw of the fish, but the guide stopped me. He said that the pickerel had seized the shiner by the tail.

"Give him line," said the guide. "He'll take the fish ten or twenty feet, loose his hold on the tail and try to swallow the fish head first."

"I let the line run off the reel, although the inclination to 'strike' was almost irresistible," continued the veteran. "I could feel the fish stop. After a second or two there came a series of little jerks on the line which indicated that the pickerel had seized the fish by the head. As he started to move away again I fastened the hook by a twist of the wrist and in a short time he was in the boat. I have applied that lesson to salt-water fishing and I find that it works like a charm. Instead of raising the rod when you get a bite, give the fish more line until the bait is well down his throat, your chances of hooking him being much more positive. Fish invariably try to swallow live bait head first. Imagine the difficulty a bass or weakfish would have in trying to swallow a small fish tail first, with all its fins standing up sharp as needles, as they invariably are when a fish is frightened. I believe this fact is true even of shrimp. If you have ever noticed a shrimp you have seen that there is a sharp, needle-like projection in the tail, something like the sting of a wasp. I believe that this little lance was placed there for purposes of defense, and it is also my conviction that weakfish and bass are aware of the peculiarity and that they swallow the shrimp head first in order to avoid it. Consequently I always put shrimp bait on my hook tail first. In all cases I make it a rule, repressing the inclination to 'strike,' to let the fish run with the bait for a second or two at least before I stiffen the line."—Brooklyn Eagle.

MONOTONY MAKES MADNESS.

This Account Tells Why So Many Farm Laborers Lose Their Reason.

One would be pardoned for thinking that a man who earned his livelihood by working in the fresh air of the country, surrounded by sights delightful to the eye and refreshing to the mind, would be far less liable to brain disease than the man sitting on a stool over a ledger in the stuffy atmosphere of a smoke-dyed city. But if statistics prove anything they prove the worthlessness of that supposition. More agricultural laborers go mad, per cent, for per cent, than any other workers. It is the monotony which excites disinterestedness, which leads to depression, which develops into melancholia, which ends, perhaps, in a cure, possibly in a suicidal act, probably in an asylum. It may safely be said that Sunday saves thousands upon thousands from the madhouse. It is the one break from week to week which thousands of nature demand.

The agricultural laborer, the artisan and other classes of workers live on monotony, broken here and there by a small incident which in time becomes itself monotonous. A man, perhaps, drives rivets; he drives them every day of the week except Sunday; every motion of his work becomes mechanical; he has no interest in his work beyond what it finds for him on Saturday. He has one thing to do, and the more he does that the less he does everything else. Consequently, the brain becomes weak for want of more general use and weakens until it snaps.

A fine thing is a healthy hobby, but a finer, especially for indoor workers, is a sport. Healthy recreation keeps more people out of the madhouse than anything the doctors could do. Nature demands a certain amount of balance, and she will have it or be revenged.—Chicago Chronicle.

Evolution of Indian Corn.

A surprising history is presented in Bulletin No. 37 of the department of agriculture of one of America's greatest contributions to the food supply of the world, Indian corn. Under the effects of cultivation, the recognized varieties have increased from the few known by the early explorers to more than 600. The variations in size are interesting, especially as regards the height of the stalk. This runs from a foot and a half for some kinds of popcorn to 22 feet for a Tennessee variety, and 30 feet or more for varieties grown in the West Indies. Dr. Sturtevant, the author of the bulletin, describes one group in which "each kernel is surrounded by a husk, and the ear thus formed is thus enveloped in husks." Some classes of pop-corn have ears only one inch long, while the ears of common corn sometimes attain a length of 16 inches.—Youth's Companion.

Startling News.

At the close of Mabel's first day at school she came home, and, running to her mother, she said: "Oh, mamma, one little girl was tidy and the teacher sent her home for a saskuse."—Detroit Free Press.

TABLE ETIQUETTE NOTES.

The Proper Way to Serve Certain Dishes According to Up-to-Date Form.

A supper should be either all hot or all cold. If hot, a pile of hot plates should be placed in front of each carver, not around to the guests.

Meats, poultry, game, salads, etc., may all be placed upon the table at once, but the sweets should not be brought on until these are removed—the table, however, should be decorated with fruit and flowers as for dinner. For a large party, poultry and game should be cut up before being placed upon the table. If carved at table, an ordinary dinner knife, well sharpened, may be used for each dish of poultry or game, instead of poultry or carving knives—few hostesses possessing a sufficient number of the latter for a supper table. When the plates used in the meat course are removed, the dessert plates are placed in front of each guest. Sufficient knives and forks should be placed to each guest for the entire supper.

If the supper is served cold, enough plates are placed in front of each guest for sweets as well as the meats, salads, etc., so that when one is used it has only to be removed and not replaced. This is also quite correct format a wedding breakfast.

Salad may be served with cheese, lobster, cold meat or poultry, and is eaten with a silver knife and fork, and served with the regular salad spoon and fork.

Under the name of entrees are included all small made dishes. These should be served in the usual entree dishes. If a servant is not in the room to wait at table, guests should quietly serve the dishes placed in front of them.

In serving boiled fish a napkin is placed upon the fish platter to absorb the moisture. An ordinary dinner napkin may be used, and as they frequently become stained from the fish it is wise to keep the same ones entirely for this purpose. The napkin should be turned in the corners and adjusted to the shape of the dish. Parsley and sliced lemon, or whatever garnish is used, should be placed on the napkin around the edge of the platter.

A salmon served cold should be whole, not opened out, and should be placed upon a platter without a napkin. It may be garnished with parsley or sliced cucumber; if the latter, sprinkle them with a little vinegar; or, the cucumbers may be served in a dish by themselves, sprinkled with oil and vinegar.

Trout may be served with anchovy or caper sauce; shrimp sauce is eaten with boiled salmon, boiled soles, boiled turbot, fried plaice, fried whiting, etc. Oyster sauce with boiled cod and boiled whitefish.—Mary Foster Snider, in Ladies' World.

FRAGRANCE OF GARMENTS.

It Comes from the Perfume Bags That Repose in My Lady's Bureau Drawers.

As the delicate soupçon of some exquisite perfume has become, in many cases, essentially a part of a woman's toilet, it is a very serious question with many women how to obtain just the right amount, so that the perfume will be faint and yet lasting.

The excessive use of cologne or perfumed waters is to the refined woman an abomination and is considered by the majority of people a sign of vulgarity. But the delicious odor of cleanliness and a suspicion of some expensive extract are perfectly delightful to the senses of the person in proximity to the well-groomed woman.

Many women sew sachet bags in their bodices and distribute them in their closets where their gowns hang, and some few go so far as to sew them in their corsets and carry them with them also. But such a wholesale use of sachet powders kills the refined delicacy and faintness so desired by fastidious women.

It has been found, after much experimenting and careful study, that perfume bags scattered broadcast and in great plenty in the bureau drawers have a better and more lasting effect than anything which has ever been tried before.

Each woman has her own particular extract, which becomes so identified with her to her friends that one of them picking up a handkerchief and inhaling the delicate scent clinging to it will at once exclaim: "That is So-and-So's handkerchief!"

One woman writes to extol a concoction which has been discovered, and for which she claims great merit. It is as follows: One ounce each of cloves, nutmeg and tanga beans, with three ounces of orris root, all very finely ground and thoroughly well mixed. Put this into bags of thin china silk and lay among the clothing.—Philadelphia Times.

Eggs with Sauce.

Have the required number of eggs boiled hard and cooled. Shell them and slice them carefully; make a sauce in a suitable vessel with some butter, flour, chopped onions and parsley, a tablespoonful of cream or sour milk and a little water or white wine; put the eggs in a hot dish, pour the sauce over them and serve with hot fried little pieces of bread.—Boston Globe.

Delicate Graham Bread for Invalids. One pint of graham flour, one pint of white flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, one of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift all well together, add 1½ pints of sweet milk. Mix quickly into a smooth, soft dough and bake in two small bread pans for 25 minutes. Protect with paper for first ten minutes.—Home Magazine.

Welsh Toast.

This is an excellent way to dispose of dry pieces of bread: Dip them in a batter composed of beaten eggs, milk and salt, and fry in butter or bacon fat. Serve hot.—Philadelphia Press.

New York

Time is Money

And worth saving. If it's New York you want to reach, here's how to save many valuable hours. The quickest train to New York is Wabash "Fast Mail," Kansas City 6.15 p. m., New York 7.30 second morning. Trains from this city make direct connection in Kansas City Union Depot with Wabash "Fast Mail."

Wabash Fast Mail

Leaves Kansas City....Wabash.....6.15...every evening.
Arrives Detroit.....11.35...next morning.
Arrives Niagara Falls.....Wabash.....6.55...next evening.
Arrives Buffalo.....Wabash.....7.30...next evening.
Arrives New York.....D. L. & W.....7.30...second morning.
Arrives Boston.....S. F. Cent. and N. A. 10.34...second morning.

We can give quicker and better service to almost any eastern city or town than any other line running east from Kansas City. Tell us where you want to go. We will point out your best time and connections, tell you all about the service, and give you rates which you will find to be the lowest.

H. N. GARLAND,

Western Passenger Agent,

H. C. SHIELDS,

Traveling Passenger Agent,

KANSAS CITY.

W. T. COOLIDGE, Abstracter,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

Good farms and City Property for sale or trade. Pay taxes for non-residents. Examine lands. Only set of abstract books in Ford County up to date.

DODGE CITY, KAS.

E. C. ERICKSON, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

In north room Midland Bank building.

DODGE CITY, - - - KANSAS

First pub. July 5th.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, July 3, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register & Receiver of the United States Land Office at Dodge City, Kansas, on August 11, 1900, viz: John M. Shain, H. E. No. 18538, for the SW 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 27 south, R. 26 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John D. Brown, Hays Bealmer, Elie Mayrath and Samuel Roads, all of Dodge City, Kansas.
THOS. A. SCATES, Register.

The Best Vermifuge known.
ANTI-BILIOUS AND WORM POWDERS!
A your Druggist don't keep them, send 25c to J. & C. MAQUETTE MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
FOR SALE BY PALACE DRUG COMPANY.

STUART C. SUTTON, PHOTOGRAPHER.

VIEWS A SPECIALTY. STUDIO AT HOME.

Rate, \$1.00 a day. South City Hall.

PARK HOTEL

J. H. DUPREE, Proprietor.

Having lately taken charge of this hotel, I am prepared to give good accommodations. Table served with the best the market affords.

New Livery Stable.

(Known as the Red Barn.)

South of the Railroad,

H. M. KABLE, PROP.

A fine stock of Carriages and buggies and good horses for hire. Also teams kept and fed on reasonable terms.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

The Ladies' Relief.

FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION PAINFUL MENSTRUATION AND PREVENTIVE FOR THE REGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

PRICE \$1.00 Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.—Vin de Cinchona Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

For sale by W. F. PINE, Druggist.

List Your Land

AND RANCHES WITH US

Within the next week. We want a list of everything in the county that is for sale.

Below is a partial list of lands we offer to first come. Look over the list. If there is anything you want better see us. We are going to sell it.

Northwest quarter 25, 25, 21.
Southwest quarter 25, 25, 21.
Southeast quarter 8, 25, 22.
Northeast quarter 6, 25, 23.
Southwest quarter 8, 25, 23.
Northwest quarter 30, 25, 23.
Northeast quarter 32, 25, 23.
Northwest quarter 32, 25, 24.
Northeast quarter 2, 25, 24.
Southwest quarter 32, 25, 24.
Southeast quarter 35.
West half southwest quarter 34, 25, 24.
North half 3, 25, 25.
North half 10, 25, 25.
Northeast quarter of 18, 25, 25.
Northeast quarter 24, 25, 25.
Northeast quarter 28, 25, 25.
Southwest quarter 34, 25, 25.
All of 35, 25, 26.
Southwest quarter 14, 26, 23.
Northwest quarter 26, 26, 23.
South half northwest quarter and north half southwest quarter 27, 26, 23.
Northwest quarter 30, 26, 23.
Lot 1 in 4, 26, 24.
Lot 3, in 6, 26, 24.
Southwest quarter 11, 26, 24.
Southwest quarter 14, 26, 24.
In Township 26, Range 26, 26, 23.
Sw 2, nw 6, ne 10, ne 20.
In Township 26, Range 26:
Sw 28; all section 35.
In Township 27, Range 26, following:
Sw 1, w hlf se and e hlf sw 2, ne 7, ne 10, ne 13, se 14, s hlf ne and n hlf se 18, ne 25.
In Township 27, Range 26 following:
Sw 17, has 120 acres bottom; nw 20, joins above; n hlf nw 24, 120 acres in 26 and 27 n hlf 29, near bottom land above; w hlf 33.
In Township 26, Range 24 following:
Sw 6, s hlf se 8, nw 17, ne 20, ne 21, ne 24, e hlf sw and w hlf se 31.
In Township 27, Range 25 following:
Nw 7, se 17, se 22, ne 24, n hlf ne 25, ne 34, ne 35, s hlf 35.
In Township 27, Range 26 following:
Se 8, nw 18, nw 19, sw 20.
In Township 28, Range 21 following:
W hlf 1, ne 4, sw 11, n hlf 23, se 25, sw 25 and nw 25, ne 35.
In Township 28, Range 23 following:
Se 8, se 12, 160 acres in 30.
In Township 28, range 23 following:
Several quarters in 3, 4, 8, 10; se 6, ne 8, sw 23, w hlf sw and w hlf sw 25, nw 26, sw 28, also 800 acres in 29, 30, 31 and 32.
In Township 28, Range 25 following:
Ne 3, s hlf 5, n hlf 8, sw 20, sw 27.
In Township 28 Range 26 following:
Ne 3, ne 6, nw 8, ne 9, ne 11, sw 12, se 14, ne 15, ne 18, n hlf 20, nw 21, w hlf ne and e hlf nw 23, nw 26, ne 27, se 29, se 31.
In Township 28, Range 26 following:
Ne 5, n hlf nw 5, n hlf ne 6, se 25, ne 11, sw 18, se 14, se 15, ne 19, nw 20, nw 21, ne 22, nw 24, s hlf 28, se 29, n hlf 33, above 5 quarters are in solid body; e hlf 30.
In Township 29, Range 21 following:
Ne 9, ne 10, ne 21, nw 23, sw 34.
In Township 29, Range 22 following:
Sw 27, nw 28, 320 acres in 29 and 32, 160 acres in 30.
In Township 29, Range 23 following:
Sw 1, ne 10, e hlf nw and e hlf sw 14, w hlf 19, se 27, w hlf se and e hlf sw 29, w hlf se and e hlf sw 31.
In Township 29, Range 24 following:
Ne 3, ne and sw 5, se 6, sw and e hlf nw and w hlf ne 7, sw 8, w hlf ne and e hlf nw 11, ne and sw 13, e hlf w hlf 19, se 21, sw 27, se 30, all section 35, sw 34, ne 35.
In Township 29, Range 25 following:
Sw 2, ne 3, nw 6, se 12, nw 17, sw 18, nw 19, ne 20, se 25, nw 27, 120 acres in 33, s hlf ne and n hlf se 34, ne 35.
In Township 29, Range 26 following:
Lots 1, 2 in 10, nw 6, ne 10, nw and se 11, nw 14, sw 15, sw 30, nw 31, nw 32, se 35.

We have several alfalfa farms and several tracts unimproved land in bodies of from one section upwards for sale. Ranches fitted out as ordered.

REEVES & KIRKPATRICK.

Many men differ on politics, religion and finance, but all who have tried Banner Salve are agree as to its worth for cuts, burns, sores, piles and skin diseases. It is the most healing medicine in the world. W. S. Amos.